

YANKS WIPE OUT HUN BATTALION

EVERY GERMAN IN UNIT FALLS BEFORE FURIOUS FIRE FROM U. S. DETACHMENT.

TEUTONS LEAVE SOMME

FRENCH ADVANCE NORTH OF MONTDIDIER AND OCCUPY WEST BANK OF AVRE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

With the American Army on the Alsace-Marne front, Aug. 7—American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle, west of Fismes, wiped out an entire battalion of German infantrymen and machine gunners Tuesday. The Germans at the time were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders who were approaching the location. Some bridge material had been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans, discovering it, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent the Americans carrying out their plan. A detachment of crack American machine gunners had taken an elevated position commanding the location and opened fire when the Germans approached.

Observers reported that they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail and, according to the last accounts, not even enemy stretcher bearers approached the scene.

The Germans replied so feebly with their fire that there were no American casualties.

With their backs to the Aisne, the Germans continued preparations for what may be either a stiff resistance to give them more time for further withdrawal, or for a definite stand.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Allied troops are maintaining their positions on the north bank of the Vesle, despite German efforts to eject them.

French troops again advanced north of Montdidier, occupying the west bank of the Avre on the three-mile front between Moriel and Braches.

North of Montdidier, the French progressed to the Avre, which they now border between Braches and Moriel.

On the Rheims-Soissons front the situation has been stabilized for the moment while the opposing forces prepare for further movements. Uneasiness along the northern front continues and Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria has carried out another withdrawal. To the British he has given up territory along the La Bassée canal in the apex of the Lys salient.

Meanwhile the French and British are organizing the territory evacuated on the Somme in Picardy.

The clearing up of the big field of retreat has netted in one-half of the territory advanced over by the Americans alone fifteen trainloads of ammunition and general supplies.

The Germans, by a strong local attack against British positions along the Bray-Corbic road, north of the Somme, succeeded in taking advanced trench lines on a portion of the front.

Russia Plans War Against Japan. London.—It is reported from Moscow by way of Berlin that the Bolshevik government in Russia is considering a declaration of war against Japan, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen. Official announcement was made of the landing of allied forces, naval and military, at Archangel on Aug. 2. The landing was in concurrence with the wishes of the Russian population. It is stated, and caused general enthusiasm.

Wilson Talks to Troops. Tells Soldiers They Are Fighting for Principle Which Means World's Liberty.

Baltimore, Md.—On their way back to Washington from the Hog Island ceremonies President and Mrs. Wilson met a troop train in the station here. In a brief address the nation's chief told the troops they were hearing the time when they would be put on their mettle, at the side of those Americans now in the thick of the fighting; that they were fighting for a righteous cause and their duty was plain—to emulate the splendid example of the United States troops who had so distinguished themselves in the last few weeks.

There was more such fighting ahead and much more to be done, he said, and much more of it was to fall to their lot. Fresh, strong young manhood was facing a big task—a man's job.

He bade them go to the field with the thought that they were fighting for a principle which meant the rights of the peoples of the world to exist in freedom and liberty.

Hurricane Kills Six; Destroys Homes. Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 7.—Lake Charles, La., and vicinity suffered great damage from a tropical hurricane which struck that city. Six persons were killed and a million dollars worth of property destroyed.

Denver Votes to Buy Water Plant. Denver.—The bond issue to buy the water plant was carried by a vote of 6,248 for to 1,900 against, and the proposition for a board of managers was carried, 7,286 to 2,387.

French President Honors Pershing. With the American Army in France—President Poincaré personally decorated Gen. Pershing with the grand cross of the Legion of Honor in impressive military ceremonies at American general headquarters.

Estimate German Losses at 300,000. London.—German losses since July 15, the date when the crown prince began his last drive, were unofficially estimated at from 300,000 to 350,000, of which 40,000 are prisoners.

A. MERT J. BEVERIDGE



Officials of the Chicago public library have banished from the shelves the book "What Is Back of the War?" by Albert J. Beveridge, former senator from Indiana, because of its praise of the Kaiser's character and conduct and assertions that charges of brutal treatment of French women by German soldiers are a "gross error."

WILSON TO AID SLAVS

U. S. AND JAP. TROOPS TO OCCUPY VLADIVOSTOK.

Action Taken to Protect Czechs and Give Help Desired by Russians in Restoring Normal Conditions.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Official statements by the American and Japanese governments, made public here, announce that the plans for extending military aid to Russia in Siberia will be undertaken by the United States and Japan alone, with the other co-belligerents assenting in principle. The United States and Japan will each send "a few thousand men" to Vladivostok to act as a common force in occupying and safeguarding the city and protecting the rear of the westward moving Czechoslovak army. The numbers of the American troops, whence they will go and when, may not be discussed.

While the United States and Japan are extending aid to the Czechoslovak army in Siberia, the United States will continue to cooperate with the allies operating from Murmansk and Archangel. To what extent and in what manner are not announced.

The only present objects of the Japanese-American forces will be to give such aid and protection as is possible to the Czechoslovak forces against the army body of German and Austrian prisoners of war and to steady any efforts at self-government and self-defense in which the Russians themselves may be willing to accept assistance.

Later the United States will send a commission of merchants, agricultural experts, labor advisors, Red Cross representatives and agents of the Y. M. C. A.

Both the United States and Japan, in the official announcements, make the most specific pledges of the action agreed upon being wholly without thought of interference with the sovereignty of Russia or any interference whatever in her internal affairs.

German Losses Total 4,760,000. Paris.—German losses since the start of the war have reached 4,760,000, according to estimates published here in L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's newspaper. The Germans now have 5,430,000 men. It is stated, of which 4,000,000 are engaged on the west front.

The paper estimates that since March the German losses have been 1,500,000, of which 1,000,000, it is said, have been put out of action.

Explosion Kills 700 German Soldiers. London.—The terrorist campaign against the Germans of the Russian Social Revolutionists of the Left included an explosion at Kiev, which resulted in the death of 700 German soldiers, in addition to the murder of Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail quotes a leading member of the party as saying.

Two British Ships Sunk. London.—Two British torpedo boat destroyers were sunk by enemy mines on Aug. 2, according to an official statement by the British admiralty. Five officers and ninety-two ratings were lost, according to the statement.

Bandit Returns Horse Taken in Raid. Marfa, Tex.—Col. Idefonso Sanchez, a Villa follower, returned to Captain Kloefer, U. S. A., a horse stolen from an American ranch last April. The Villa officer reported a fight between Villa and Mexican federal forces which took place Saturday at Vado de Piedra, opposite San Jose, Tex. The Villa forces attacked a detachment of eighty federal soldiers under Captain Mendoza. The federals broke, firing as they ran, but wounded none of Sanchez's men.

\$500,000 Fire Destroys Woolen Mills. Provo, Utah.—Two of the largest buildings of the Provo woolen mills, the largest manufactory in this section and engaged on government contracts, were destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$500,000. Cause unknown.

Allies and German-Finns Near Clash. Christiania.—Clashes between the allies and German-Finns are imminent in Finland, according to dispatches received from Vardo quoting travelers from Archangel.

HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

HUNDRED WOUNDED SOLDIERS KILLED OUTRIGHT AND 650 SURVIVORS ARE LANDED.

TANK SHIP TORPEDOED

SINKING OF STEAMER JENNINGS REVEALS PRESENCE OF RAIDER OFF EAST COAST.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

A British Port.—The torpedoed early Monday morning of the British ship Warilda was one of the most harrowing disasters in the history of submarine warfare. The number of dead is variously estimated from 105 to 130 and upward, and includes several women nurses. The ship carried 600 sick and wounded. Among them were seven Americans—two officers and five enlisted men, all of whom have been accounted for. There were aboard eighty-nine nurses and members of the voluntary aid department, and the crew comprised about 200 men.

Washington.—German submarines now are operating at two widely separated points along the Atlantic seaboard—one in the important sea lane off the Virginia coast, where the American tank steamer O. B. Jennings was sunk Sunday, and the other in Canadian waters, where fishing smacks and other unimportant craft have been destroyed.

Presence of another raider in the waters off the middle Atlantic coast, where in May and June upward of twenty vessels were sunk, became known when the Navy Department announced the sinking of the Jennings and the landing of from thirty to thirty-two members of the crew at Norfolk by an American patrol boat.

A second small boat from the tanker, with the captain and thirteen men is missing, but, as the weather has been good, officials confidently hope it will be picked up.

Halifax, N. S.—The Standard Oil Company's tank steamer Luz Blanca was torpedoed and sunk forty miles west of this port Monday after a thrilling three-hour battle with a German submarine. The crew took to their small boats, where they were shelled by the submarine but escaped without being hit. The chief cook and the chief steward of the tanker, however, were killed when the explosion of the Germans' torpedo smashed the steamer's stern.

555 Americans Killed in Big Drive. Washington.—The first casualty list marking the cost in human life to America of the victorious counter-offensive in France contains the names of 459 Americans killed in action, 80 who died of wounds and 16 who died of accident, disease and in aviation—a total of 555 killed. In addition to the list of dead, the list contained the names of 48 wounded severely, 100 wounded to a degree undetermined, and three missing in action. The grand total of the list is 706.

American Steamer Sunk in Collision. New York.—The American steamship Poseidon, 1,911 tons gross, formerly under the Dutch flag, was sunk in a collision with an American tanker off the Atlantic coast. Five members of her crew of thirty-eight are missing. Capt. J. Durie, master of the ship, died after being landed as the result of exposure.

Scherr Succeeds Von Holtzendorff. Copenhagen.—Admiral von Holtzendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, has been retired for reasons of health, according to an announcement by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin. Admiral Reinhardt Scherr, commander of the battle fleet, has been designated to succeed Admiral von Holtzendorff.

U. S. Casualties Total 15,196. Washington.—Army and Marine corps casualties reported from overseas during the week ending Aug. 4 increased 1,430, as compared with 1,056 the week before. Total casualties reported are 15,196, including Sunday's list of 283—the largest number yet reported in a single day—and marine corps list of two.

Germans Will Not Discuss Defeat. Berne.—The German offensive has been stopped and present operations cannot be publicly discussed, declared General Hellingrath, Bavarian minister of war, in speaking in the first chamber Saturday.

Siberia Will Wage War on Soviet. London.—The semi-official Russian newspapers Pravda and Izvestia declare that Siberia intends formally to declare war on the Soviet government within a few days, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Austrian Fleet Reported Half Sunk. Zurich.—Much of the bread manufactured in Austria is 50 per cent flour mixed with sand, according to the Arbeiter Zeitung.

German Divers Sink Three U. S. Ships. Halifax, N. S.—Three American fishing schooners were sunk by German submarines off Seal Island, Yarmouth county, on the Nova Scotia coast. The crews were landed on the Nova Scotia coast.

Draft Ages, 18 to 45 Years. Washington.—Draft ages from 18 to 45 years was recommended to Congress in the bill embodying the War Department's new man-power program introduced in both houses of Congress.

MAJ. BENNETT CLARK



A new photograph of Maj. Bennett Clark of the National Army, son of Speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives.

CALLS KAISER'S BLUFF

DANIELS SAYS WILLIAM MAKES VAIN BOAST.

Not One American Transport Has Been Sunk on Way to France, Says Secretary.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The theory of the submarine as a determining factor in the war has been exploded, Secretary Daniels declared after reading the boast of the German emperor that German submarines are "tenaciously attacking and fighting the vital forces which are streaming overseas." Mr. Daniels pointed out that not a single American transport carrying troops to Europe had been sunk. The submarine is no longer a determining factor in the war, and statements by Emperor William in a proclamation to the German army and navy that submarines "are tenaciously attacking and fighting the vital forces which are streaming across the sea," are without foundation, Secretary Daniels said.

"The reduction in sinkings has been steady," Mr. Daniels said. "The submarine as a leading, important factor in the war is ended."

Denver Aviator Drops Enemy Plane. With the American Army at the Marne.—Eight German airplanes were shot down Thursday by American aviators, Lieut. Donald Hudson of Kansas City destroying three of the enemy machines within five minutes. It was a record day for the Americans. One German machine each was downed by Ivan A. Roberts of Massachusetts, Ruffin Gates of Los Angeles, Robert Z. Gates of Spartansburg, S. C., Harold Buckles of Manchester, N. H., and Jerry E. Vasconcellos of Denver.

Heat Continues to Sweep East. Chicago.—Chicago and practically the entire Middle West sweltered Aug. 5 in the highest temperature of the year. In Chicago the thermometer rose from 90 to 97 degrees, and the weather forecast is for continued high temperature. Scores of heat prostrations were reported. The heat wave covers Illinois, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri and Indiana. In western and southern Illinois and Iowa temperatures ranged from 100 to 113.

Call for Next Liberty Loan. Washington.—Get ready for the next Liberty loan. It will be \$6,000,000,000, according to present indications, with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. If the amount of the loan is fixed at \$6,000,000,000 the Chicago federal reserve district will be required to take \$840,000,000, the Minneapolis district \$208,000,000, the St. Louis district \$240,000,000, the Kansas City district \$240,000,000, the Dallas district \$144,000,000 and the San Francisco district \$424,000,000.

Bring Down 844 Enemy Planes. London.—Eight hundred and forty-four enemy airplanes were brought down by the allies during July, while 325 allied machines were lost during the same period. British aviators accounted for 410 planes; French, 290; Italians, 106; Belgians, 4; Americans, 3. In addition twenty-six planes were brought down in the Balkans and five in Palestine. The Germans destroyed 316 allied planes and the Bulgarians five and the Austrians four.

F. D. Roosevelt in Paris. Paris.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, the American assistant secretary of the navy, arrived here Friday night.

Hindenburg Admits Plan Failed. Copenhagen.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff received the German correspondents, according to advices reaching here, and openly admitted their strategic plans had failed. They asserted, however, that the Germans were still masters of the situation and that the territories given to the enemy were disposed of according to plans. If the battles were on German territory, they explained, it would be painful to give up villages.

Hun U-boat Sinks Norwegian Brig. London.—The Norwegian brig Alkher of Arendal was sunk off the coast of Norway by a German submarine. The Germans carried off all the provisions and instruments before sinking the vessel. The crew was saved.

Call 1,004 Men in Hawaii Draft. Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a call for 1,084 regulars of Hawaii qualified for general military service. They will proceed Aug. 30 to Fort Armstrong, Honolulu.

ALLIES NULLIFY HUN COUNTERS

DRIVE GERMANS ACROSS AISNE AND CAPTURE HAMEL AND DERNANCOURT.

FOE LOSSES ENORMOUS

YANKEES COVER SELVES WITH GLORY IN HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING AT FISMES.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Pursuit of the Germans continues and only a few of the enemy troops remain south of the Vesle, says the Havas Agency Monday. French patrols have crossed the Vesle at Bazoches and at Jonchery. Allied troops hold the entire southern bank of the Vesle near Rheims. Stubborn resistance was made by Prussian and Bavarian guards between Muizon and Champigny, but they were forced back, suffering heavy losses.

The Americans covered themselves with glory in the hand-to-hand fighting in the streets of Fismes Sunday, when they captured that German base. The fighting is said to have been the bitterest of the whole war, the Prussian guards asking no quarter and being bayoneted or clubbed to death as they stood by their machine guns.

The Germans succeeded only at a great cost in getting behind the Aisne from Soissons to Conde-sur-Aisne. They also lost heavily along the Vesle from the Aisne to Rheims. The supplies taken by the allies in only a small part of what the enemy was obliged to abandon. The entire country along the battle front has been lighted up nightly by immense fires consuming war material.

The French, who have gained a footing north of the Aisne at Soissons and have occupied St. Waast, menace seriously the flank of the retreating forces.

The Germans now are imposing strong opposition to the further advance of the allied troops along the Vesle river from the east of Soissons to the region west of Rheims. Mean time the main bodies of the enemy army continue to make their way toward the Aisne, to the north of which stream they hope somewhere to reach a haven of safety from the persistent onslaught of the allied troops which in less than three weeks have all but blotted out the Soissons Rheims salient.

It is not expected that the Germans will face their enemies south of the Aisne. The hill region to the north of the Aisne—probably the old Chemin des Dames battle front—is considered the more probable sector on which the crown prince will elect.

From Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier to Braches, the Germans are retiring across the Avre. Their retrograde movement already has averaged two miles on a seven-mile front. The French hold Braches have penetrated into Hargicourt and are on the outskirts of Courtemarche.

The allies now control the heights west of the Aisne and Avre rivers. Military experts have called the Avre the path to Amiens and the enemy positions on the west bank were very important, if the drive for Amiens was to be continued.

Great quantities of guns and ammunition have been taken by the French, American and British troops south of the Vesle.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Allied troops in the Alsace-Marne salient reaped "the full fruits of victory" on Saturday "when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle," Gen. Pershing reported in his communication.

The German retreat continues unabated, with the allies everywhere in hot pursuit. Apparently, the situation now has resolved itself into a race for the northern bank of the Aisne river by the Germans, who have been evicted from strategic positions along the Vesle river, in the center of the line and directly east of Rheims, which seemingly renders necessary that they put the Aisne between themselves and their pursuers to escape further large losses of men and material.

Just how large this bag of captives is at present cannot be reckoned, but unofficial advices from Paris assert that when the figures are made public they will thrill the allied world. Gen. Pershing in his communication says the Americans alone have taken 8,400 prisoners, and, in addition, 133 guns American losses are reported comparatively small.

After hard fighting the Americans aided by the French, have succeeded in taking Fismes, once Germany's great ammunition and supply depot.

Court Halts Wrecking of Midland. Denver.—Owners of the Colorado Midland railroad will not be allowed to tear up the tracks and junk the road, as authorized in an order by District Judge John W. Shearer of Colorado Springs. The Supreme Court granted the application of the complainants in the Midland junking case a stay of execution pending hearing of the case, and the owners are estopped from tearing up the tracks but the order does not restore service on the road.

Liberty Bonds at Par. New York.—Liberty 3 1/2 per cent bonds, which are exempt from taxation, sold at par Friday on the stock exchange for the first time this year. Steady buying of this issue by leading financial interests has been noticeable recently.

Wilson Greets Switzerland. Washington.—President Wilson sent to the President of Switzerland a message of greetings on the occasion of the Swiss holiday.

WANT EXPERT TO TELL TWINS' AGES

Freaks Concerned Only as to How Much They Will Get at Each Meal.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK.—A search for physicians qualified to render judgment on the ages of Lucio and Simplico Godino, Samar twins, on exhibition in a freak circus at Coney island, has been started by counsel for James Dunlavy, show proprietor, who is charged with exhibiting children under sixteen years of age. The twins are one of a dozen freaks of their sort known in medical annals, having separate heads and feet and being joined back to back.

Four physicians who were put on the stand in the proceedings declared their total inability to decide the matter of age. Their testimony estimated them anywhere between eleven and eighteen years, but all ultimately confessed they were not qualified to make a definite statement.

The twins are interested but somewhat difficult witnesses. They were brought into the courtroom, and not being able to sit jointly in the witness chair, were given a straight-backed chair without arms. Lucio's legs hung off one side, Simplico's off the other. Alternately, as if by a well-established signal arrangement, they took turns looking at the magistrate and the witnesses, in order not to dump each out of the chair. Between looks they faced blandly in opposite directions.

Quite unexpectedly the hearing developed into a complaint against the food that the Samars have had since the Children's society took charge of them. It appeared that they had had no meat, no potatoes and no rice.

Lucio did most of the talking. Speaking for himself he thought it was terribly bad treatment. He said he liked nothing better than a batch of ham and eggs for breakfast, a couple of chops for dinner and a fine roast or stew for supper, not to mention plenty of vegetables and a dash of Worcestershire over all. To most of these things Simplico nodded assent.

There are things that Simplico likes to eat that Lucio doesn't, like a good whiff of cabbage or soft custard pie. And twins such as Lucio and Simplico are in no position to fight it out. They were united in their preference for beef.

The case will be heard again, when the defense expects to produce a doctor who knows all about the 12 Samar twins of medical record and will deduce their ages for the puzzled court.

MAN GETS \$2 REWARD FOR RETURNING \$3,000. Marysville, Cal.—Complimenting him for his honesty and giving him \$2 in cash, Mrs. Mary Ebert of Shasta county recently rewarded D. Davis of this city for returning her purse containing \$3,000 and much valuable jewelry.

Father Finds His Ten-Year-Old Son Clinging to Peak of Roof. Mount Carmel, Pa.—Hearing a voice on the housetop, Harry Lucas made an investigation and was startled to see his ten-year-old son Harold clinging to the peak of the roof. It was necessary to get a ladder to remove the lad from the building. Young Lucas, a victim of somnambulism, had left his bed, climbed through an open window to the water spouting and pulled himself up to the steep, sloping roof, a feat he would have been unable to accomplish if awake.

Beads in Child's Ears. New Orleans, La.—Physicians at the Charity hospital recently had some difficulty in extracting three beads from the ear of five-year-old Alice Buckley of No. 2419 Banks street. The child said that she was at play and jammed the beads into one of her ears. Try as she might, she could not get them out again, and they sank deeper, necessitating medical attention.

1,000 Years for Each Kiss. St. Louis.—"For every kiss you gave me you caused me a thousand tears," Miss Nellie Kuebler, aptly, wrote in a suicide note to Robert Probst, Jr., her seventeen-year-old sweetheart, before she shot herself to death in her sister's home.

Liquor Chief Concerned. Johnston, Pa.—Frank Hood fell down a 100-foot embankment. On recovering consciousness Hood's first request was for a bottle of liquor he lost in the fall.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service. DENVER MARKET.

Cattle. Fat steers, grass-fed, choice \$16.00@17.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, good \$15.00@16.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, fair \$14.00@15.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, poor \$13.00@14.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, very poor \$12.00@13.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$11.00@12.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$10.00@11.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$9.00@10.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$8.00@9.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$7.00@8.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$6.00@7.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$5.00@6.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$4.00@5.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$3.00@4.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$2.00@3.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$1.00@2.00 Fat steers, grass-fed, rejected \$0.00@1.00

Hogs. Good hogs \$19.25@19.50 Sheep. Lambs \$16.25@17.00 Ewes \$12.00@13.00 Yearlings \$10.00@11.00 Wethers \$12.50@13.50

HAY AND GRAIN MARKET. F. O. B. Denver, Carload Price.

Buying Prices. Colorado Upland, per ton \$16.00@17.00 Nebraska Upland, per ton \$15.00@16.00 Prairie Hay, Colorado and Nebraska, per ton \$15.00@16.00 Timothy, per ton \$17.00@18.00 Alfalfa, per ton \$14.00@15.00 South Platte, per ton \$13.00@14.00 Gumbo Hay, per ton \$12.00@13.00 Straw, per ton \$5.00

Oats, Nebraska, 100 lbs. buying \$2.50 Colorado oats, bulk, buying \$2.60 Corn, yellow, sack, selling \$1.25@1.30 Corn in sack, selling \$1.30@1.40 Gluten feed, sacked, selling \$2.25

Hungarian Patent, 98 lbs. sacked subject to discount \$5.14 Hungarian, 48 lbs. sacked, subject to discount \$2.67

POULTRY. Dressed Poultry. The following are live poultry are net F. O. B. Denver: Turkey, fancy d. p. \$30.00@32.00 Turkey, choice \$20.00@22.00 Turkey, good \$18.00@20.00 Duck, young \$25.00@27.00 Ducks, old \$20.00@22.00 Geese \$25.00@27.00 Hens \$15.00@17.00

Live Poultry. Roosters, lb. \$10.00@12.00 Turkeys, 10 lbs. or over \$12.00@14.00 Hens \$10.00@12.00 Ducks, young \$25.00@27.00 Ducks, old \$20.00@22.00 Springs \$25.00@27.00 Geese \$25.00@27.00 Broilers, 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. \$30.00@32.00

Eggs. Eggs, graded No. 1, net, F. O. B. Denver \$30.00@32.00 Eggs, graded No. 2, net, F. O. B. Denver \$28.00@30.00

Butter. Creameries, ex. 1st grade, lb. \$4.00@4.20 Processed, 1st grade, lb. \$3.50@3.70 Packing stock \$2.00@2.20

Fruit. Apples, Colorado, box, 24 lbs. \$2.00@2.20 Cherries, Colorado, box, 24 lbs. \$2.00@2.20 Currants, crate, 10 lbs. \$3.00@3.20 Peaches, crate, 10 lbs. \$1.00@1.20

Vegetables. Asparagus, lb. \$12.00@14.00 Beans, 10 lbs. \$12.00@14.00 Beans, pint, cwt. \$12.00@14.00 Beans, lima, lb. \$12.00@14.00 Beans, kidney, lb. \$12.00@14.00 Wax beans, lb. \$12.00@14.00 Beets, Colorado, bunches \$2.00@2.20 Beets, new Colorado, bunches \$2.00@2.20 Carrots, doz. bunches \$2.00@2.20 Cauliflower, lb. \$10.00@12.00 Celery, homegrown, doz. \$10.00@12.00 Cucumbers, lb. \$10.00@12.00 Lettuce, head \$10.00@12.00 Lettuce, curly, doz. \$10.00@12.00 Onions, cwt. \$3.00@3.50 Parsley, doz. \$12.00@14.00 Peas, Colorado, cwt. \$12.00@14.00 Potatoes, new, cwt. \$3.00@3.50 Radishes, long, homegrown \$10.00@12.00 Radishes, round \$10.00@12.00 Spinach, lb. \$10.00@12.00 Tomatoes, homegrown, 10 lbs. \$12.00@14.00 Turnips, Colorado, doz. bunch \$3.00@3.50

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS. Prices Quoted for Metals. New York.—Bar silver, 99 1/2% Copper—\$25.62 1/2 Lead—\$10.00

St. Louis.—Spelter—\$8.00@8.17 1/2 Boulder, Colo.—Tungsten concentrates, 40 per cent, \$20.00@22.00 per unit, 45 per cent, \$12.00@12.50, 10 per cent, \$9.40@12.20.

Lined. Duluth, Minn.—Lined—\$4.46 Chicago Live Stock Quotations. Chicago.—Hogs—Butchers, \$19.10@19.50; light, \$18.00@18.50; rough, \$17.50@18.00; bulk of sales, \$18.00@18.50; pigs, good and choice, \$17.50@18.00.

Cattle—Beef cattle: Good, choice and prime, \$16.50@17.50; common and medium, \$15.00@16.00; culls, \$14.00@15.00. Cows and heifers, \$7.50@14.25. Canners and cutters, \$6.00@7.25. Stockers and feeders, \$5.00@6.00. Veal calves, good and choice, \$15.00@16.00. Veal calves, common and medium, \$14.00@15.00. Veal calves, poor, \$13.00@14.00. Sheep—Best range lambs, \$18.10; range wethers, \$14.00; Idaho breeding yearlings, \$12.00@13.00. Choice and prime, \$12.50@13.50; medium and good, \$11.00@12.25; culls, \$4.50@9.50.

Price of Sugar. New York.—Sugar—Centrifugal, 6.65¢; Cut loaf, 5.00¢; refined, 5.75¢; mould A, 5.